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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Full Almanac—November 5.

Sun Rises	6.36 A M
Sun Sets	4.59 P M
Day's Length	10 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	6.52 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.35 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 62°; mean, 67°.

Rainfall for the day, .62; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.62.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 2.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Rain; southeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Mr. Bryan is receiving election news at his home in Lincoln, Neb., and does not appear in the least despondent. —— The First National Bank of Garrett, Kan., has failed. —— Chairman Jones telegraphed Mr. Bryan that either of the three States of Minnesota, Michigan or Indiana would elect him, and reports are favorable from them all. —— Two Treasury officials, who canvassed for Bryan and free silver, have been removed from office by Secretary Carlisle. —— One of Delaware's electors may be lost to McKinley on account of a technicality. —— At the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $115,113,898. —— M. L. Novera, a well known merchant of New Orleans, committed suicide. —— In a row at Pointersville, Ky., caused by an attempt to arrest two negroes, two white men and three negroes were shot; one of the negroes was fatally wounded. —— Great excitement prevailed in Cincinnati last night over the election situation; a procession of Democrats paraded the streets cheering for Bryan. —— The President has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26th, as a day of Thanksgiving. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 6@10 per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 7-16c, middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3 65@3 25, good to choice $3 25@3 55; wheat fairly active and firmer—ungraded red 74@88c; corn dull and firm—No. 2 31¼ at elevator and 31⅛c afloat; spirits turpentine steady at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 90.

Hanna is great.

Hanna made his Mark.

Now keep your eye on the gold reserve and watch it wobble.

It will not take Palmer and Buckner long to count the votes they received.

The Palmer and Buckner vote will be an interesting reminiscence. It might be exhibited as a dwarf in the freak shows.

"Poor Nast!" exclaims the paragraph man of the Philadelphia *Times*. What's the matter? Has he been doing something Nasty?

When the Czar of Russia was in Paris he received 90,000 telegrams, but as he was not required to read them this did not interfere with the festivities.

Mark Hanna's pampas grass didn't figure much in the past campaign but Mark did. He figured up about $20,000,000, to put in the pot for McKinley.

St. Louis trots out the veteran voter, and is proud of him. He is 108 years old, has voted in twenty-two Presidential elections, and cast his twenty-third for Bryan.

There is a family in Pennsylvania which contributed McKinley votes, representing four generations of that family. Another proof that stupidity is transmitted in some families.

"Aristotle," according to the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, has been "shelling the woods" down there. They have been shelling the woods up here and making the welkin ring, too, and they were not all Aristotles, either.

Schrader, the healer, who has been in retirement since he left Denver, Colo., some time last summer, has turned up in New Jersey, where crowds are flocking to see him to be healed.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 38. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,029

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The day before the election the New York *Sun* exclaimed: "Don't forget the forests to-morrow." It might look as if this was an invitation to its fellows to take to the woods, but it wasn't. There was a constitutional amendment to be voted on, to preserve the State's forest reserves.

A Georgia paper wants the Legislature of that State to "call a Cincinnatus to serve the State in the Federal Senate." That would be a good opportunity to get a census of that kind of fellows in Georgia for the last one of them would come at the "call" to be counted.

Philadelphia did not invent the chrysanthemum, but she wants to get as near that as she can by putting in a claim to be its "foster-mother," and as far as reported the chrysanthemum is not making any kick, although some of the other towns don't see why.

A truck driver in Baltimore amused himself by torturing a wounded bird by cutting it with his whip. He had the fun all to himself until a big policeman spied him, bounced on him, and had the fun of escorting him to the calaboose.

There are located in the towns in Maine about 55,000 French people who have come into that State from Canada and settled principally in the manufacturing towns. That's why Tom Reed studied French.

A store in Indiana was burglarized by bees a few days ago. They raided the shop, drove out the clerks and ate twenty pounds of honey before they vacated.

Persons versed in the mining business estimate, says the New York *Times*, that there are $108,000,000 invested in electrical mining machinery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Stoves.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Capes.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Carpets.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held next Thursday, the 19th inst.

— Mr. S. H. Maguire, business manager of "A Night's Frolic," is in the city. The company will appear at the Opera House Wednesday, the 11th inst.

— Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Laura Cathey to Mr. J. McNight Austin, Wednesday, November 11th, at residence No. 408 West Third street, Charlotte.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

The Vote for the Democratic and Republican Candidates for Governor.

	WATSON.	RUSSELL.
First Ward—1st div..	154	211
2d div..	113	268
3d div..	64	885
4th div..	39	282
5th div..	19	198
Second Ward	895	57
Third Ward—1st div..	358	68
2d div..	176	54
Fourth Ward—1st div..	180	41
2d div..	138	178
Fifth Ward—1st div..	146	126
2d div..	168	161
3d div..	115	177
4th div..	50	306
Cape Fear Township...	50	214
Harnett Township.....	106	215
Masonboro Township..	70	60
Federal Point Township	12	90
	2249	3972

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—868 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,870 bales cotton, 83 casks spirits turpentine, 141 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—253 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—205 bales cotton, 68 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Schr Minnie Ward—9 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,399 bales; spirits turpentine, 127 casks; rosin, 481 bbls; tar, 88 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jno. Herring, of Duplin county, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Jos. H. Pippen, of Enfield, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Burkhead, of Columbus county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, United States District Attorney, is in the city.

— Dr. H. M. McDonald, a prominent citizen of LaGrange, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. A. Charlton, of New York city, representative of the New York *World*, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Kerr, of Clinton, and Mr. J. F. Johnson, of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday and made the STAR office a pleasant visit.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro; Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, and J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

For the Eastern District of North Carolina—Judge Seymour Presiding.

The U. S. District Court, Judge A. S. Seymour presiding, convened in Wilmington yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Spruill was in attendance. District Attorney Aycock is expected to arrive to-day.

The grand jury was drawn and empannelled as follows: W. H. Murray, Burwell Warren, Geo. H. Bellamy, Jno. A. Jones, S. P. McNair, R. K. Bryan, Jr., Robt. King, A. S. McKoy, Jas. P. Walton, W. B. Harker, W. R. King, D. L. Gore, Elijah Lane, J. C. Bond, M. A. Lewis, Matt Southerland, H. P. West, Leander Everett. Mr. D. L. Gore was appointed and sworn as foreman of the grand jury.

Cases were taken up and disposed of as follows:

Patrick Stewart, charged with illicit distilling; alias capias ordered and case continued.

J. T. Britt, removing distilled spirits; alias capias and continued.

Jim Patrick, selling liquor without license; continued.

Henry Bowden, selling liquor without license; continued.

Sol M. Hill; costs. Order for execution.

Henry Dixon; costs. Alias capias; continued.

James Hammond, selling liquor without license. Called and failed; continued.

Chas. Smith, selling liquor without license. U. S. witness called and failed. Nol pros as to defendant.

Alex. Smith, selling liquor without license. Judgment suspended.

T. F. Boyd, concealing spirits. Continued for defendant.

Eddie Malloy, selling liquor without license. Alias capias; continued.

Drury Walters, selling liquor without license. Defendant called and failed. Judgment nisi.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

OPERA HOUSE.

Emily Bancker Played to a Good House Last Night in "Our Flat."

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a good sized audience was at the Opera House last night to see the American commedienne, Emily Bancker, and her company of supporting players, in the roaring farce, "Our Flat," and was rewarded with one of the funniest of farcial comedies. "Our Flat" relates the story of a young couple who marry for love and love alone. With their liabilities many, assets few, an unforgiving father-in-law and many a creditor, they proceed to make life "blissful." Miss Bancker, who is an actress of rare ability, played the role of *Margery Sylvester*, the loving wife. Her conception of the character was nicely conceived and executed, and must surely win praise from the pen of the best of critics. Next to Miss Bancker, Mr. Harry Beresford achieved the greatest success. His portrayal of *Nathaniel Glover*, manager of the Star Theatre, was ludicrous in the extreme. In fact the whole supporting company sustained their roles well, especially Mr. Raymond Capp, as *Reginald Sylvester*, and Miss Ada Craven, as *Bella*.

During the third act Miss Bancker and Mr. Beresford introduced travesties on grand opera, and the separation scene from Pinero's play, "The Profligate." They received a double encore, which they certainly deserved.

Georgia Minstrels.

To-morrow night Richards & Pringle's original Georgia Negro Minstrels will be at the Opera House. The Georgia Minstrels have been twenty-four years under one management, and have made a great success in their line. This company is one of the few composed of genuine negroes. To please their audience is the design of the company, and both entertainers and entertained will be pleased. Everything of a minstrel nature is embraced in the troupe.

The entire lower floor of the Opera House will be reserved for white people. Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Robeson County.

Mr. Augustus M. McLean, of Lumberton, a prominent citizen and formerly treasurer of Robeson county, died at Red Springs last Thursday, the 29th ult.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE ELECTION.

There is very little to add to our summary of yesterday. The only change of importance is the great falling off in the vote claimed for McKinley, and the fact that National Chairman Jones does not concede that he is elected at all.

The result for Governor of this State is still in a cloud of uncertainty, with the chances favoring the election of Watson. We give full reports by telegraph, to which we refer our readers.

NORTH CAROLINA.

BRYAN'S MAJORITY WILL APPROXIMATE FIFTEEN THOUSAND.

The Count for Governor Close—It Will Take the Official Count to Determine the Result—Watson Has Made Large Gains—Republicans Elect Only Two Congressmen.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—The vote, estimated on returns from seventy-five counties, gives Bryan over twenty thousand majority. For Governor, the State is very close, with chances favoring Watson by a small majority. Fear the Legislature is against us.

CLEMENT MANLY, Chairman.

RALEIGH, November 4, 5.30 P. M.—Meagre returns now give Watson three thousand plurality. The result is in grave doubt. Official figures may be necessary. S. A. ASHE.

RALEIGH, November 4, 11.30 P. M.—Republicans virtually concede he election of the Bryan electors in the State. Chairman Holton stated to night that it would be very close between the McKinley and Bryan electors, and he expressed opinion that it would require the official vote to decide the result. Seventy-five counties give Bryan a majority of 15,000. The remaining counties gave a Democratic majority of 4,711 in 1894 when the majority in the State was 25,000. With the same ratio of increase Chairman Manly says the State will go for Bryan by 35,000 majority. Chairman Ayer says that Bryan will carry the State by a safe majority.

Io counties heard from Watson has made a gain of 16,000 votes over the vote in 1894. Chairman Manly thinks that Watson will win by a small plurality. He says the vote is very close and that it will probably require an official count to decide the election of Governor. Republicans claim the State for Russell by 30,000 or 40,000 majority.

Stroud defeats Pou by 2,500 majority. Woodard admits defeat by 1,800. It is stated Settle concedes his defeat by a thousand majority. There is no doubt but what Kitchin is elected. Chairman Manly says Doughton has defeated Linney in the Eighth district by a small but safe majority.

Wake gives Bryan 1,300 majority; Russell, 500. Jim Young defeated N. B. Broughton by only three votes.

RALEIGH, November 5, 1.03 P. M.—A telegram from Chairman Jones to Chairman Manly states that Indiana and Michigan are exceedingly doubtful, and that the vote of either would elect Bryan.

Republicans claim the earth. Chairman Holton says the official vote in fifty-seven counties gives McKinley 8,328 majority. Republicans will have a plurality in the House. Chairman Manly claims Adams' election in the Ninth district.

HARNETT COUNTY.

DUNN, Nov. 4.—The official returns of Harnett county give Bryan 683 majority; Watson 226. County fusion ticket elected.

IREDELL COUNTY.

STATESVILLE, Nov. 4.—Iredell gives Bryan 990 majority; Watson, 585. The Democrats have elected the Legislative and county tickets. The Fusion majority in 1894 was 219.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

WHITEVILLE, Nov. 4.—The official vote of Columbus gives McKinley 1,041; Bryan 9,067; Russell, 1,014; Watson, 1,421; Guthrie, 781. Legislature lost. Columbus gave 180 Fusion majority in 1894.

ROBESON COUNTY.

LUMBERTON, Nov. 4.—Republican majority for Governor, 500; Congressman, 1,600; Legislature, 1,000. The Dem. majority in 1894 was 83.

[Other reports from Robeson figure the majority against Lockhart at much less than 1,600.—EDITOR STAR.]

PAMLICO COUNTY.

BAYBORO, November 4.—Watson, 850; Guthrie, 350; Russell, 680; Daniels, Representative, 600; Babbitt, Fusionist, 850; Lucas, Dem., 550; Skinner, 890. Fusion majority in 1894, 178.

PENDER COUNTY.

Eleven precincts give Watson 940, Russell 1,004, Guthrie 109, Lockhart 896, Martin 1,135. Senators—Daniels, dem., 1078; Ward, dem., 1,071; Grant, rep., 1,155; Maxwell, pop., 1,315. House of Representatives—James, dem., 1,144; Lloyd, rep., 1,044. Sheriff Alderman, dem., is elected; also, Register of Deeds Stringfield, dem. Two Democratic commissioners are elected. The other precinct will add to the Democratic majorities a little.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

REIDSVILLE, November 4.—Bryan and Kitchin's majority is about 400; Watson's majority is less but carries the county. The whole legislative ticket is elected; the county ticket is close.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

CLINTON, November 4.—Fifteen townships out of sixteen in Sampson give the following fusion majorities: Fowler for Congress, twelve hundred. County ticket one thousand. Bryan will carry the county by fifteen hundred. The vote for Governor is about a tie between Watson and Russell, each getting near twelve hundred. Guthrie led with fourteen hundred.

ORANGE COUNTY.

HILLSBORO, November 4.—Orange county gives Watson for Governor 7 majority; Manning for Judge, 300 majority; Bryan, over 400. Kitchin, 404 majority. Legislative and county tickets, Fusion, Dem.-Pop., elected by a good majority.

WARREN COUNTY.

WARRENTON, November 4.—Warren's vote: Bryan 2,100. McKinley 1,940, Henderson 3,909, Kerr 1,155, White 2,150, Woodard 1,183, Russell 2,160, Watson 950, Guthrie 800, Coffe 3,304, Barnes 3,018. A Democratic gain of 420 on vote of 1894.

CALDWELL COUNTY.

LENOIR, Nov. 4.—Caldwell county elects the entire Democratic ticket by 800 to 900 majority. Bryan's majority, 400; Watson, 300; Doughton, 800. In 1894 Caldwell gave 88 Democratic majority.

ANSON COUNTY.

WADESBORO, Nov. 3.—Watson's plurality is 523, at least. Bryan's majority, 1,175. The Democratic county ticket is elected. The county gave 342 Democratic majority in 1894.

NASH COUNTY.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—No returns yet. Indications of 1,200 or 1,500 majority for Bryan. Russell, a small majority. Senate close. House lost. Democratic gains. Heavy vote.

Nash gave 1,961 Fusion majority in 1894.

BLADEN COUNTY.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Nov. 4.—Watson, dem., for Governor, 1,198; Guthrie, pop., 979; Russell, rep., 1,035. Bryan, dem., 1,488; McKinley, rep., 1,027. Frank Thompson, dem., for Congress, 1,198; Fowler, rep. pop., 1,983. One small township to hear from that will not change the result.

Bladen gave a Fusion majority of 503 in 1894.

ONSLOW COUNTY.

Onslow gives 531 majority for Watson, dem., for Governor. In 1894 the Democratic majority was 883.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

CLINTON, Nov. 4.—The result here is not certainly known. Russell will not receive over 150 majority. In 1894 the Fusion majority was 1,561.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—Populist State Chairman Ayer says Stroud, Populist, is elected to Congress in the Fourth district by 3,500 votes. He has no returns from the First district, but feels sure Skinner, Populist, wins. He has returns from only one county in the Third and thinks Fowler, Populist, is elected. The Sixth district is doubtful as between Martin, Populist, and Lockhart, Democrat. There is also doubt as to Linney, Republican, in the Eighth. He regards Settle, Republican, as most probably beaten in the Fifth, and thinks Pearson, Republican, will pull through in the Ninth. He has no fear of the defeat of Sanford, Populist, in the Seventh. He thinks Bryan has carried the State, but is not willing to estimate the majority.

RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—National Democratic Committeeman Joseph Daniels at 11 o'clock to-night says Bryan's majority in the State approximates 15,000 and he is absolutely safe; that the contest for Governor is not yet certain, but indications favor the election of Russell. It may take an official count to determine. The Populists have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts, the Democrats in the Fifth and Eighth, Republicans in the Second certain, and the Ninth probably, but the latter is in doubt. Settle, Republican, in the Fifth, is defeated by 500. The Legislature will have seventy Republicans, fifty, Democrats and fifty Populists. It was stated at Democratic headquarters that as to Governor it was not believed it would be over 3,000 either way as between Russell and Watson, and that it will take the official count to determine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Roger Moore,
104 North Water Street,
HAS FOR FARMERS AGRICULTURAL Lime and Land Plaster. For building—Common and Face Brick; Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Fence Posts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Tarred felt Sheathing Paper, &c. oct 15 1m

OPERA HOUSE,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 6TH.
RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S FAMOUS
Georgia Minstrels.
Travelling in their own $10,000 Hotel Car.
Billy Kersands, Moore & Kemp, The Only Jalvan, Marsh Craig, Hillman & Vernon, Pickaninny Quartet, W. O. Terry, Jas. S. Lacy, Crescent City Quartette, and all the old favorites.
Watch for the Band Parade at 6 p. m.
Reserve seats 75 cents. General admission 50 cts. Entire low floor reserved for whites. nov 4 3t

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:
"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store."
He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.
He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.
He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.
Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store. sep 24 tf

BUTTER AND FISH.
Twenty-five small tubs
GILT EDGE BUTTER
250 Barrels Mullets
and piles of other goods.
D. L. Gore.
oct 21 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 109 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. 1 3t

Special Notice.
JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to-day at No. 9 Market street. Give us a call. WILL WEST, Manager. oct 4 tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?
Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?
Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.
Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.
Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.
Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.
If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We are still selling lots of those $1 50 LADIES' SHOES, in all styles, and have just ordered a new supply. CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES in many kinds.
That $3.00 "Scotch" Sole, "Railroad," Congress and Balmoral has arrived and are as popular as ever.
Call when in need of any kind of SHOES on
Mercer & Evans,
115 Princess St.
63½ steps east from Front.
oct 30 tf

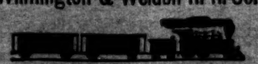
UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

FOR ALL,
young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $2.00 sold. Give us a trial.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 1 tf

Tobacco and Cigars.

100 Boxes	15c	Plug TOBACCO.
125 "	18c	" "
100 "	20c	" "
100 "	35c	" "
50 "		CIGARS.
50 "		Old Va. CHEROOTS.
90 "		Cycle CIGARETTES.
20 "		Duke "
40 "		Smoking TOBACCO.

W. B. COOPER.
nov 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

NOVEMBER 3RD, 1896.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. (3 per cent) on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all stockholders of record of this date; dividend due and payable at the office of the Company at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after November 10th, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from this date to Nov. 11, 1896, inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 4 till nov 11

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.
Have now on sale the largest and most complete stock of
Dress Goods, Silks, Carpets,
Cloaks, Capes, Underwear and Corsets
ever shown in the city.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND N. B. CORSETS.
SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.
P. S.—Friday Our Bargain Day.
oct 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"
WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE
CELEBRATED STOVES.
Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.
The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 21 tf

Capes, Capes.
Latest Styles
—AT—
SPECIAL PRICES.
Plain Black 79c, with Fur Trimmings $1.15.
Fancy Braid Trimming $2.25.
$7.50 Beaver Capes $5.00.
Beautiful Plush $4.50, $6.00 up to $12.50.
Infant's Cloaks 75c, $1.15 and $1.50
Ladies' Jackets $1 50 and upwards at
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
oct 25 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Have Them Keep Their Contract.
Read ours and see will we do it. In Capes and Cloaks we have made a special sale this week. Children's Cloaks from 2 to 5 years old, with Angora Fur Trimming, 4 inches long, at 98c each, assorted colors. Elderdown Cloaks, all wool, at $1 50. Children's Fine all wool Reefers, from 3 to 5 years old, nicely trimmed with Pearl Buttons and Braid at $1.50 each. A job in Children's Cloak, at 75 and 98c. Women's Job Cloaks, all wool, a little out of style, at 65, 75 and 98c each. Finer Cloaks at $3 50. Loose front with large Pearl Buttons at $5.00 each. Same style, better goods in tan at $6.50 and 7.50 each, trimmed with large Pearl Buttons. Trimmed in fine Worsted Braid and Fur at $7.50. Beautiful Jackets in Beaver Cloth at $1.95. Capes all styles. Fine all wool Black Capes, trimmed in Brown Fur, at $1.25. Better at $1.50 and 2.00 in black. Fur Trimming. Black Beaver Capes trimmed in Satin at $3 50 and 4 00. Finer, trimmed in fine Braid, at $5.00 and 6.00. Plush Capes with Fur collars and Satin lining, at $4 98. Better and finer, trimmed in Jet and Fur, at $7.50, 9.00 and 10 00. Beautiful Capes, the handsomest goods in the city, at $12.50 and 15 00. If you need a fine Cape, Cloak or Wrap of any kind, we have given you the very lowest prices possible. Look at ours before you buy.
CLOTHING for Men and Boys—Job in Boys' Suits to close at 75c, from 3 to 9 years old. Special value, all wool, Double-breasted, from 5 to 14 years old, $3.50 a Suit. Boys' heavy Cheviot, all wool Suit, from 9 to 16 years old, at $3 95 and 3.50 a Suit. Youths' 3-piece Suits, from 14 to 19 years old, special value, nicely made, at $3.50. Better, Square Cut Grey, heavy wool, at $5.00. Men's Suits in heavy Grey, Black and Blue, at $5 50 and 6.75 a Suit. Black Corkscrew Suits at $8.00. Fine heavy Scotch Cheviot Square Cut Suits at $6.50. This Suit is a special and extra value. Black all wool Worsted Suits at $8.00. Better and beautifully made at $10.00 and 12.50. Nice heavy Rough Suits, beautiful styles, at $7.50. Gentlemen's fine Business Suits at $5.50. We would ask if you need a Suit of Clothes look at ours.
Our fine Millinery Department is worthy of a look. Hats trimmed by the very best trimmers in the city free of cost to you at our store. We have the largest stock of Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Frames and Flowers.
We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.
Braddy & Caylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov1tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.
Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,
CANNED PEACHES,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Provisions, Bagging and Ties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 22 D&W tf

CALL AT THE
PALACE BAKERY
TO-DAY AND LET
Mr. Farriss
show you one of the nine wonders of the nineteenth century, in the way of a
Campaign Walking Cane.
oct 21 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1896

WHAT IT WOULD DO.

If Wm. J. Bryan had been elected and had a majority in Congress to sustain him the financial question would soon be settled, for the first thing the new Congress would do would be to pass an act for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which would relieve the pressure. That would not only annually increase the currency by the addition of the bullion coined, which would amount to $50,000.000 a year or more, but would also have made available for business transactions the bullion itself, which would have a fixed value and would not be subject to market fluctuations as it has been since the demonetization act passed. Every ounce of it would be worth the mint valuation, and would be available for business transactions as bar gold now is.

But in addition to this the hoarding of greenbacks would be stopped and the $346,000,000 of them which were held and controlled to draw gold from the Treasury would be turned loose and become money of circulation as they were before Secretary Foster issued his order that they be redeemed in gold.

There would be no more hoarding of gold unless there should be an active demand for it in Europe, for under Bryan's administration the Treasury would not discriminate against either and the note-holder and the bond-holder would have to take whichever coin the Treasury saw fit to pay when he presented Government paper for redemption. Thus the gold, which it is claimed amounts to $600,000,000, would be available for circulation unless, as we said, there should be a scramble for it in Europe, which would put a premium on it and make it worth hoarding to meet the foreign demand. There would be no hegira of gold to Europe and none of the predicted contraction of the currencey from that cause, for if Europe got that gold it must buy it and pay a premium on it, and we would get its equivalent in some other form of money at European valuation, so that even if the volume of gold should be lessened the volume of currency would be proportionately increased.

This would probably stop the hoarding of money for speculative purposes, and there would be practically none of it save the hoarding of the thrifty who put away some of their earnings.

That would be the end of the money despotism which, enthroned behind the bank counter issued its edicts and contracted the volume of the currency at its pleasure.

The simple fact that there was to be a steady increase in the volume of money of final redemption, not simply redeemable notes (that might be increased or decreased at the volition of the men who might have a voice in Congress this year or next year), but in metallic money of final redemption, which would become permanent unless another surreptitious demonetization scheme should be enacted, would fill the people with hope and confidence, stimulate enterprise and give more life to business and industry.

With an increase in the volume of the currency there would be naturally an increase in the prices of farm products, unless there should be an extraordinary overproduction, and this increase in prices, by putting more money into the pockets of the farmers, would cause a reciprocal activity in the demand for such things as the farmer needs, but of which he denies himself altogether or curtails the use of, when money is scarce and it pinches him to buy and pay for them.

Nearly one half the population of this country is interested directly or indirectly in the products of the farm and field, so that we may easily see that increasing their prosperity would prove a potent agency in adding to the prosperity of the other half, so many of whom (including even many of the farmers) were persuaded that the free coinage of silver would be their undoing, and thus believing cast their ballots against it last Tuesday.

This reciprocal demand would stimulate the manufactories, give them more to do, which would result in increased activity in the demand for labor, resulting in competition which would insure higher wages for the skill and labor needed.

It would give the railroads more to do, thus re employing the 100,000 die railroad men in the country now, and the effect of this would be a rise in the wages, which were cut when times became dull and the roads were compelled to discharge men, and reduce the wages of others to economize and keep within their earnings.

Thus the expansion of the currency which would result from the free coinage of silver, and the stoppage of hoarding would not only benefit the dwellers on the farms, but the dwellers in the towns and cities, whose prosperity is based upon the products of the earth.

We have expressed these sentiments in some form in our discussion of the silver question preceding the election, and now that it is over and the verdict rendered we repeat them as our deliberate conviction when there can be no motive to draw rose-colored sketches of the improbable or build air castles. We believed what we said then, which was not said simply for effect nor to contribute to party success from partisan motives, and we firmly believe what we now say.

The triumph of silver would bring a new era of prosperity in this country.

NOT HARD TO ACCOUNT FOR.

McKinley's majority in the electoral college will not be as large as was at first claimed when the returns began to come in, and the Republican majorities will be materially reduced in the States that they have carried.

McKinley has been elected, Hanna and his methods have triumphed, but not with the landslide that Hanna and those who co-operated with him counted apparently upon.

Looking back and surveying the field after the fight, it is not difficult to account for the result.

Never in all the political history of this country was a party confronted by such multiplied elements of opposition as confronted the Democratic party in this memorable contest. Divided as it was, some of its trusted leaders sulking in their tents, others aiding and abetting the enemy, others going over and fighting against us, we had to meet the most thoroughly organized, powerfully equipped and skilfully marshalled party this country ever saw, backed by

The banks,
The trusts,
The corporations,
The millionaires and multi millionaires,
The bond dealers,
The stock speculators,
The market manipulators,
The trade associations,
The insurance companies,

These were supplemented by moral and sentimental agencies,

Bishops of several denominations issued their pastorals,

Pulpits rang with political appeals, and some of the preachers in their zeal for the cause they espoused forgot the God whose words they professed to preach.

Sentimentalism was evoked by dramatic devices—the display of the country's flag, the soldier's crutch and the armless sleeve.

Monster parades of men, and naval parades to stimulate enthusiasm and confidence, and even the innocent children were paraded before McKinley.

All the agencies it was possible for human ingenuity, aided by unscrupulous cunning, to command and use were combined and used.

And all this was backed by a fund of money never before at the command of party manipulators in this or any other country.

Wherever it could be put to use there it went. It was poured out freely in the doubtful States of the West and South, North Carolina coming in for a considerable portion of the swag.

With all this before our eyes, is it a wonder that they triumphed over a party with but little organization, with but little money, and that contributed mainly by the poor whose hands went into their pockets and divided their hard earnings, a party stimulated only by the devotion of the men who believed in the justice of their cause?

Defeated, but not dishonored, Wm. J. Bryan looms up in the grand proportions of his superb manhood.

For our opponents it is a victory without glory, a victory won by methods never resorted to before, and one that has cost them more than any victory ever did.

It is an "object lesson" that they may study and profit by if they do.

MINOR MENTION.

In some of his speeches to the "pilgrims" whom Hanna sent to him at Canton, Mr. McKinley said that this was not a "partisan contest," but one in which party was forgotten in the patriotic determination to save the honor of the country. This, of course, had special reference to the so-called "sound money" Democrats who were aiding in his election. He then felt that he needed their votes, and he was then playing for them. He has been elected. We will now see what he meant by the "non-partisan contest." We will see what recognition he will give the bolting element of the Democracy which gave him their votes. We will see whether he will invite any of them into his council, or ask their assistance in shaping the policy of his administration. A couple of Cabinet portfolios might not be out of place as a recognition of the "patriotism" and of the assistance rendered by the Democrats who stood with him for "the honor of the country." Will they be forthcoming? Not if Mr. McKinley and Hanna know themselves, and the impression is they do. The front gate of the White House grounds may, however, swing open for them, if they don't make too much of a rush.

* * *

Now watch the gold reserve. The big bankers kept it up by importing gold from Europe, because they wisely feared letting it go down, and another issue of bonds before the election. That was "patriotism." Let us see how long this "patriotism" will hold out. Now that they have carried the day they may possibly conclude that they have played "patriot" long enough. Perhaps Secretary Carlisle, who has so effectively co operated with them, may have influence enough with them to prevent raids on the reserve, if they have no special use for the gold, but this remains to be seen. Our opinion is that it will dwindle and in time go the way of its predecessors. And then more bonds.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When, some weeks ago, Hon. John M. Palmer and Hon. Simon Bolivar Buckner were nominated for President and Vice President, respectively, by the bolting Democrats at Indianapolis, we ventured the prediction that by the close of the campaign they would be objects of almost universal contempt and ridicule. We think we may say this morning that our prophecy has been fulfilled.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The latest is that the fine hand of Japan is stirring the rebellion in the Phillippine Islands. It is said that, encouraged by her success in her war with China, and stimulated to territorial greed by the acquisition of Formosa, Japan is fixing her trippers not only to scoop the Spanish possessions in the Pacific, but to give the Dutch trouble in that quarter. So convinced is Professor Blumentrite of Japanese ambition in the direction named, that he urges the Dutch Government not to regard the trouble in the Phillippines as concerning Spain alone, but to take this opportunity to strengthen its army and navy in the Indies.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Let the Bryan campaign serve as an object lesson. While the silverite candidate has been hampered by the craze brain heresies of a disorganizing element the remarkable favor with which he has been received demonstrates that the public is on the alert for an opportunity to rid itself of campaigns conducted by wealthy bosses. The time has passed when a Presidential candidate can be harnessed in trust trappings and successfully run on a corporation platform. Should Mr. McKinley reach the White House it will be because the opposing party was handicapped with a ruinous policy, and not on account of the popularity of his party methods.—*Washington Times (gold), Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Information reached here to day of the burning of a cotton gin in Chatham county, the property of James Rigsbee, who lives near Rigsbee's Store. About sixty-five bales of cotton and everything about the gin, including cotton seed, etc., was burned. The loss will foot up to about $3,000. It is said that there was no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. C. E. McInnis, a young gentleman residing at Forest Hill, called at the Register of Deeds office this morning for a marriage license, and when being questioned by Miss Weddington, the efficient clerk, the young fellow forgot his own name, so badly excited he became. A friend who accompanied the applicant, succeeded in giving Cleve's full name, and the necessary papers were then properly drawn up, which will unite Mr. McInnis to Miss Loula Freeze.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Did Miss Dudd make her debut last night?"

"No; she didn't have the face to make her appearance before such a large assemblage."

"What was the matter?"

"Her make up box was stolen."—*Norristown Herald.*

— Mr. Johnsing—What's dat noise, 'Lize Jane?

Mrs. Johnsing—Clar t' goodness, I doan't know."

Mr. Johnsing (locating the sound)—Well, I do. Yo', 'Lize Johnsing, yo' fo'got t' take out de canary birds when yo' took the cages fo' sleebe extenders.—*Judge.*

— Guest (at the country hotel)—What kept you so long? Were you waiting for the hen to lay the egg?

Waiter—This was the only egg in the place and the hen had been sitting on it for a week or more, and we had an aw ul time getting it away from her.—*Life.*

— A certain minister, while preaching, said that every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by mowing his lawn, when a parishioner said: "That's right, doctor; cut your sermons short."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Reasoning from Analogy—"Papa," said Benny Bloobumper.

"Well, Benny?"

"People who support Major McKinley are goldbugs, aren't they?"

"Yes, Benny."

"Those who support Mr. Bryan are silverbugs?"

"Yes."

"Then are those who support the Prohibition candidate waterbugs?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Crimsonbeak—"I'll give that man Windham credit for being truthful."

Yeast—"Why?"

'He got up to speak last night, and he said he wouldn't keep the audience a minute."

"And is that as long as he kept them?"

"Yes; they all got up and left the hall."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

You can't be well if your blood is impure, but you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Kind to All Concerned.

To get rid of a bore try the method pursued by a certain friend of ours. When accosted by one, he shakes hands warmly with his persecutor, glances around anxiously, and, dropping his voice, confidentially remarks:

"I must be off. There's an awful bore here that I want to dodge—talk a fellow to death. You understand, old boy?"

The Bore (with a wink)—I understand, old fellow. (Departs without the least suspicion that he is the bore).—Boston Gazette.

She Has Use For Him.

A San Diego woman takes her husband everywhere in order to have some dispassionate person to tell her when her hat is on straight.—Los Angeles Express.

A Mistake.

"They tell me that Austin made his first start in life as a messenger boy?"

"Impossible! No messenger boy ever made a start!"—Detroit Free Press.

FIRST WAR PRISONER OF 1812.

A Lady Still Residing In Halifax Who Was Captured by a Privateer.

Mrs. William Gossip, whose maiden name was Anna Catharine Coade and who was among the first batch of prisoners taken by the Americans in the war of 1812-14, is living in this city. Mrs. Gossip was born in Halifax in 1809. Her father, Captain Coade, was a native of Ireland, and for many years commanded the Admiral Nelson, an ocean going ship. Her mother was a daughter of George Moren, a United Empire loyalist and in his day one of the most prominent citizens of Halifax. Mr. Moren, before his residence in Halifax, had been extensively engaged in shipbuilding in New York city, and, owing to his attachment to the British crown, had suffered the loss of nearly all his property.

Just previous to the breaking out of the war Mrs. Coade, taking with her her daughter, at that time about 4 years of age, went to St. John's, N. F., to meet her husband on his return from a European voyage. But the two were fated never to meet in this world again. During a terrible hurricane, long remembered in Newfoundland, the Admiral Nelson, with all on board, was lost.

After waiting in St. John's until all hope was abandoned Mrs. Coade, now a widow, embarked for Halifax with her child on one of the sailing packets that plied between the two cities. Until within a few hours' sail of Halifax they had an excellent passage, but when almost within sight of their destination they became becalmed. With the returning wind came an American privateer on the prowl for prizes, which snapped them up. Their ship, the first prize in the war, with all on board, was taken to Salem, Mass. The prisoners, who were very well treated, were allowed to retain their private belongings, and after a few months' detention were permitted to return home.

Mrs. Gossip preserves a faint recollection of her imprisonment. Her husband, the late William Gossip, was, of course, known to almost every Haligonian and esteemed and respected by every one who knew him. Ten years ago Alexander Lawson and Mr. Gossip met in this city. Fifty-five years previously both had worked in the newspaper business in Pictou—Lawson on The Colonial Patriot (on which he began to work in 1828) and Gossip publishing The Observer, in 1831. The Patriot was the first Liberal paper published in the province. The Observer was the Pictou Conservative organ. The real question of difference between the two was Kirk and anti-Burgher.

Gossip came to Halifax in 1836 and founded, edited and published for 13 years the Halifax Times. After that he published the Halifax Church Times. In 1857 he dropped out of the profession, and thence for a third of a century carried on an extensive bookselling and stationery business in Halifax. He died a few years ago, aged 82 years, leaving, besides his wife, three sons—James, in California; William, formerly city engineer of Halifax, and Dr. Charles Gossip of Windsor—and two daughters—Mrs. W. H. Wiswell and one who resides at home and takes care of her aged and invalid mother.—Halifax Herald.

Agreed With the Landlady.

Mrs. Feder (reading paper at breakfast table)—More Indian outrages. My, my! How they do fill me with indignation!

Mr. Boarder (with vivid remembrances of corn muffins)—So they do me, madam. If I were you, I wouldn't attempt to make any more of them.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Copper.

Ferry—Did you ever reflect on how much a copper can buy?

Hargreaves—Do you mean a cent or a policeman?

"A cent, of course."

"Well, I wanted to know, because I was under the impression that policemen did not have to buy anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

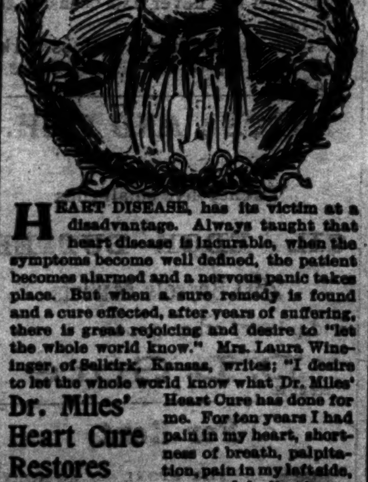
Europe In America.

Europe has much larger possessions in America than many people imagine. The areas are thus stated: British, 3,634,782 square miles; French, 48,040; Danish, 86,614; Holland, 46,463. The population of these dependencies is as follows: British, 6,753,507; French, 377,203; Danish, 114,229; Holland, 107,865.

A sister of charity is the first woman to receive a decoration in Holland. She was made a Knight of the Order of Nassau-Orange by the two queens of Holland.

There are now 19 state federations of women's clubs.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does



HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. ;Change, June 15 1y su tu th

THE VEIL FACE.

Contortions of the Chicago Women Under the Gauze Covering.

Almost every pretty woman wears a veil on the street. Perhaps, as has been long ago hinted, there is some concealed connection between the veil and the beauty, but, at any rate, wear them they do. Nearly every woman who wears a veil becomes a victim of the habit of partial dislocation of the jaw about seven times in ten minutes. The best place to observe the phenomenon is in a street car. Without undergoing the inconvenience of a discreet pursuit, it is there possible to keep track of the performance. Select one woman—it is impossible for any one to keep an eye on more than one woman at once—and keep a furtive but continuous watch of her. Perhaps she is a gentle, dovelike little specimen, with lips made apparently only for osculatory purposes, and soft, pleading eyes. It does not matter. It is well to pick out the most attractive woman in the car anyway. It is the natural thing to do, and the more beautiful she is the more closely she approaches all preconceived ideals, the more remarkable is the transformation scene which follows. Keep a close watch of her and do not miss one of her motions.

Suddenly a look of discomfiture spreads over her face. Certainly something is wrong—nothing very apparent, it is true, but she is obviously troubled over something. Then the performance commences. Her gaze is fixed on a point just over the bridge of her nose. This does not have a pleasing effect. The result is a soul rending, cross eyed appearance, which has probably killed more budding affections than all the stern parents on record, counting even those in the novels, have ever destroyed. The sight of one's divinity exhibiting herself with her gaze tied in knots is calculated to chill the warmest passion.

But this is only the curtain raiser, so to speak. Finally, having ascertained through her optical gymnastics that her suspicions were well founded, and that something is surely wrong, she proceeds to the main part of the performance. Her face shuts up like a nut cracker, her lips are pushed out to their greatest extent, until they look like the big end of a funnel, and by some method known only to women she catches her veil under her lower lip and pulls it into place, after which her face returns to its former pleasing composure, but all illusions have been knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite.

This surprising contortion is the veil face. Apparently the veil cannot be kept in place by hand. Why it cannot mortal man does not know. Perhaps mortal woman could tell him. It is possible that the habit first originated at those seasons of the year when every woman has both hands full of bundles. If so, there was some reason for its beginning. But why it should be maintained when the fair contortionist has at least one hand lying empty in her lap is a question. All authorities agree that a veil is an undoubted necessity. They affirm that its thickness should vary inversely as the clearness of complexion. But a veil which can be kept in place only by a trained contortionist must be susceptible of improvement. Perhaps it might be tacked to the chin bone with a brass headed nail. The nail would not be unpleasant to look at, and it might be set with precious stones. The method would certainly be more attractive than the present one.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Fine Property.

Stranger (to Kansas City citizen)—Those three corner lots of yours are fine property, captain.

Citizen (enthusiastically)—Fine property? Why, great Scott, man, there ain't nothing like 'em west of the Illinoy river! Two years from now they'll be in the heart of the city, an people will fairly howl for 'em. They ought to come under the head of jewelry, not real estate. If you want to buy that property, stranger, you've got to buy it by the inch.

Stranger—I'm not buying property this morning. I'm the new tax assessor.

The citizen falls in a faint.—Harlem Life.

Useful.

"What shall I do?" she moaned. "I have smashed my bicycle."

"Let me see the wreck," said her mother. "Why, these wheels are very light, indeed!"

"Yes; the lightest manufactured."

"Well, there is no need to waste them. I'll take them to the milliner's and have some trimming put on them. They will make some lovely hats for you and your sister to wear."—London Tit-Bits.

As Far as He Would Go.

Mrs. Grouch—It is a woman's privilege to change her mind, isn't it?

Mr. Grouch—It is a woman's privilege to change her notion.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Unusual.

Gazlow—What is your opinion of my new novel?

Snickers—I regret that I can't give you an unprejudiced opinion.

Gazlow—Why not?

Snickers—Because I've read it.—Roxbury Gazette.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.

Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20, 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	19	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
First Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 60
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@24¾c; rosin, strained, $1 22½; good strained, 1 27½; tar, 1 40; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	137
Rosin	431
Tar	38
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year—74 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 217 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—2,299 bales; same day last year 1,377.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 4—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easier at 6½@10 per cent; last loan at 4 per cent., closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange was heavy, with actual business in bankers bills 480½@481 for sixty days and 483½@484 for demand.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 4—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed weak; November 7 75, December 7 86, January 7 97, February 8 09, March 8 07, April 8 11, May 8 15, June 8 18, July 8 21. Sales 322,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 50 bales; gross 5,065 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,998 bales; to France 100 bales; forwarded 1,336 bales; sales 276 bales; sales to spinners 76 bales; stock 175,280 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 201,333 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,449 bales; to France 21,121 bales; to the Continent 41,556 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 44,105 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,438 bales; to France 100 bales; stock 1,112,300 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,508,265 bales; exports to Great Britain 765,812 bales; exports to France 166,392 bales; exports to the Continent 446,614 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; winter wheat, low grades $2 20@3 25; do fair to fancy $3 25@4 30; do. patents $4 50@4 90; Minnesota clear $3 00@4 00; patents $3 85@4 90; low extra $2 20@3 25; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 65@3 25; good to choice $3 25@3 55. Wheat—fairly active, firmer, with options; ungraded red 74@88c; options opened firm at 2½c advance; fell 1c on realizing, ruled very irregular, and closed firm at 1½@1⅝c over Monday; No. 2 red November 81⅜c December 83½c; May 86½c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 31½c at elevator and 31½c afloat; options were dull and easy at ½c decline; November 31½c; December 32c; May 35c. Oats—spot dull and steady; options dull and nominal; December 23⅜c; May 26⅝c; spot—No. 2 23; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 22@24c. Pork steady, with moderate demand; new mess $8 50@9 00. Lard steady; city $4 30@4 50; December $4 50 and nominal; refined slow; Continent $5 00; S. A. $5 35, compound 4⅝@4⅞c. Butter quiet and steady; State dairy 11@18c; do. creamery 12½@20c; Western dairy 8@12½c; do creamery 12½@20c; Elgins 19½@20c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 19@22c; icehouse 14½@16c; Western fresh 17@20c; do. per case $2 00@4 50; limed 15c; do. case $2 00@4 50. Cotton seed oil dull and nominal at quotations; crude 22c; yellow prime 26c. Rice firm, active and unchanged. Molasses steady and quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 25@35c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3½c. Coffee barely steady and 10 to 15 points up; November $10 30; December $10 10@10 15; March $10 10@10 15; May $10 05@10 15; July $10 10; September $10 20@10 25; spot Rio dull and firm; No. 7, $11 00. Sugar firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜c; refined firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm; hard spring patents $4 00@4 35 inwood; soft wheat patents $3 25@3 50. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74½@76½c; No. 2 red 77½@78½c. Corn—No. 2 24½@24½c. Oats—No. 2 18@18½c. Mess pork, $7 10@7 14. Lard $4 25@4 30. Short rib sides $3 65@3 90. Dry salted shoulders, $4 00@4 25. Short clear sides $4 00@4 12½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows Wheat—November 75½@75⅜, 76½@74⅜, 75; December 77@77⅝, 77⅝, 75⅜, 76⅛, May 81⅜@82⅛, 82⅛, 80⅜, 81⅜. Corn—November 24⅝, 24⅝, 24½, 24½@24½, December 25⅝, 25⅝@25⅝, 25½, 25½@25⅝, May 29@29⅛, 29⅛, 28⅝, 28⅝. Oats—November 18⅛, 18⅛, 18½, 18½; December 19⅛, 19⅛, 18⅞, 18⅞; May 22½@22⅛, 22⅛, 21⅞, 21⅞@22⅛. Pork—December $7 35, 7 35, 7 02½, 7 02½; January $8 25, 8 25, 7 90, 7 90. Lard—December $4 25, 4 27½, 4 22½, 4 22½; January $4 55, 4 60, 4 42½, 4 42½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Flour firm and higher; Western superfine $2 60@2 80; do extra $3 20@3 75; do family $4 00@4 40; winter wheat patents $4 50@4 75; do spring $4 25@4 50; do straight $4 00@4 25. Wheat inactive and higher; spot and November 80c bid; December 83½@83⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 80c bid; Southern by sample 78@81c; do on grade 76½@80½c. Corn easy; spot, November or December, new or old, 29¾@29⅞c; January 30⅝@31⅛c; February 30⅞@31⅛c; February 31⅜c bid; Steamer mixed 27⅜@27⅝c; Southern corn 28@30c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

November 4.—Galveston (holiday); net receipts 13,715 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 4,255 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston (holiday); net receipts 2,504 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 2,299 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts 181 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 5,216 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 11,537 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 338 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 4,086 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 2,768 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 3,072 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, large business done and prices firm. American middling 4 17-32d. Sales 18,000 bales, of which 15,600 were American; speculation and export 1,500. Receipts 7,000 bales, of which 6,200 were American. Futures opened firm and demand fair. November 4 32 64, 4 31-64@4 30 64d; December and January 4 25 64d; January and February 4 26-64, 4 25-64@4 24 64d; February and March 4 24-64d; March and April 4 26-64, 4 25-64, 4 24-64, 4 25 64@4 24-64d; April and May 4 26-64d; May and June 4 27 64, 4 26-64, 4 27-64@4 26-64d; June and July 4 27-64d; July and August 4 28-64@4 27-64d; August and September 4 26-64d. Futures quiet at the advance.

Tenders none.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades. Middling fair ⅛d higher; other spot grades 3 32d higher. American middling fair 4 15-16d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4⅝d; low middling 4 17-32d; good ordinary 4 13-32d; ordinary 4 7 32d.

4 P. M.—November 4 28-64d seller; November and December 4 24 64d seller; December and January 4 23-64d seller; January and February 4 22 64d seller; February and March 4 22 64d seller; March and April 4 22-64d seller; April and May 4 23-64d seller; May and June 4 24 64d seller; June and July 4 24 64@4 25 64d buyer; July and August 4 25-64d buyer. Futures closed irregular.

MARINE.

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CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 5, 1896.

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Fred. B. Belano, 250 tons, Sawyer, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

Kate Darlington, 129 tons, Lewis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pennewell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 263 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Sheerness, 1414 tons, Norman, J H Sloan.

Leven (Br), 1,507 tons, Stiles, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Magdala (Br), 2,297 tons, Reid, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Madeline (Br), 1,862 tons, Nidden, New York, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Ararat (Nor) 425 tons, Reineitzen, Heide & Co.

Aurora (Nor), 618 tons, Koss, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Cameo, 200 tons, Colbeth, Geo Harris Son & Co.

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sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

A PORCH IN BELGRAVIA.

When, after dawn, the lordly houses hide
Till you fall foul of it, some piteous guest,
Some girl the damp stones gather to their breast,
Her gold hair rough, her rebel garment wide,
Who sleeps, with all that luck and life denied
Camped round and dreams how seaward and southwest
Blue over Devon farms the smoke rings rest,
And sheep and lambs ascend the lit hillside.

Dear, of your charity, speak low, step soft,
Pray for a sinner. Planetlike and still,
Best hearts of all are sometimes set aloft
Only to see and pass, nor yet deplore
Even wrong itself, crowned wrong inscrutable,
Which cannot have been forevermore.
—Louise Imogen Guiney.

WITHIN AN INCH.

The windows of the restaurant were open, and the cool, fragrant air of the spring night was struggling with the smoke laden atmosphere of the room. A glance out of doors showed the azure sky and the brilliant full moon, whose glimmering bluish rays shone through the young leafage of the blossoming trees, which swayed gently to and fro before the windows in the light breeze. But nothing was more remote from the minds of our circle, which met every evening at a certain table for social intercourse, than poetical ideas. The club, of which I was one, consisted principally of worthy citizens, who had a far greater liking for bright gaslight than for dim moonlight and who appreciated the charms of a good supper much more than the spell of the loveliest spring night. The topic of our conversation was prosaic town gossip, which, as usual, gradually merged into foolish talk about politics or discussions concerning the government, the theater, high taxes and similar subjects. By a connection of ideas which I do not now recall the question had arisen whether it was credible that a person's hair could suddenly turn gray from violent mental excitement. Part of the company received the anecdotes current about such cases with slight doubts, while others most pitilessly derided persons who were simple enough to believe such nursery tales.

Just as the conversation became most animated a man of unusual height and herculean frame, whom we had not previously noticed, rose from a side table and approached us. His intelligent features, which bore the stamp of resolution, seemed spiritualized by the large, kindly blue eyes. But the most striking peculiarity in his appearance was the snow white hair and the gray beard framing his face, which, at the utmost, indicated an age of only 35 years.

"Pardon me if I enter into your conversation," he said, bowing courteously. "You are speaking of a subject which greatly interests me. I myself am a living proof that terrible mental agitation really does exert the physical influence which you all doubt."

His words awakened the utmost interest. We made room for him at our table, and after he had taken his seat unanimously urged him to tell us what had caused the whiteness of his hair.

The stranger feigned no undue modesty, but yielded to our entreaties and related the following story:

"If you have ever paid any attention to American affairs, the name of Auburn cannot be unfamiliar. It has about the same significance in the United States as Spielberg has in Austria. You must not imagine Auburn as an immense gloomy prison, a single large building, but rather a whole colony of criminals, a metropolis of the miserable outcasts of society. Inclosed by enormous walls, which rise menacingly to a considerable height above the plain, are a great number of single structures, houses which contain the cells of the prisoners, the residences of the wardens, barracks, hospitals and workshops, all desolate and dreary, with here and there a bit of turf, a row of trees, a bed of flowers, like an innocent memory of childhood among the evil thoughts of a criminal.

"Circumstances which I will not weary you by recounting had led me, after completing my education in my native city, Hamburg, to America, and after a brief time in New York I found myself prison surgeon in Auburn, which, as perhaps you know, is in the state of New York.

"I had charge of a part of the prison which contained the worst criminals, men, or rather human hyenas, to whom blood had ceased to be a very special liquid, as Mephistopheles terms it. Two, who were condemned to lifelong imprisonment in the institution and were distinguished among the others by great bodily strength, craftiness and intelligence, had, in consequence of repeated bold and cunning attempts to escape, been placed under more rigid oversight than the rest. I had incurred their special hate because I had once caused the discovery of several iron tools, which—heaven knows how obtained—they had concealed under their clothing, and on another occasion discovered that they were shamming when, on the plea of illness, they desired to be placed in the hospital, probably because they hoped to find the conditions there more favorable for their plans of escape. The scoundrels were separated and heavily chained, but nevertheless one morning one and a few days later the other vanished, chains and all, without leaving a trace. About a fortnight afterward I went to Cayuga Bridge on some private business.

"It was noon when I reached the end of my ride, and I gazed with delight at the sunlit landscape before my eyes. Cayuga lake, one of those which, with Lake Erie, form the network of inland lakes in New York, lay before me in its peculiar loveliness. Between rugged, rocky shores, confronting each other like sullen foes, the long, narrow sheet of silver extended its clear surface as if striving to reconcile the two enemies who had stared defiantly at each other for centuries. Across the lake, which is about 40 miles long, and at this point a mile wide, the railway trains run on an immense wooden bridge, a marvel of American enterprise, which has a station at Cayuga Bridge, an insignificant village.

"My business was soon completed, and toward evening I set out on my way home. Are you familiar with the pleasure of a ride on a summer evening? Cayuga Bridge is surrounded by extensive oak forests, through which I had to ride a considerable distance. The huge, lofty trunks cast long shadows, and the tops rustled so softly that one rather felt than heard them. As I passed beneath these woodland giants sweet memories of my faroff home stole into my heart. Absorbed in thought, I loosened the bridle of my horse, which trotted slowly forward. I admired the bewitching blending of colors produced by the rays of the setting sun, as they shone through the dense, dark green foliage and seemed to kindle the edges of the leaves. Suddenly I was roused from my dreams by a rustling in the underbrush on both sides of the road. I seized my pistol and turned quickly, but at the same moment received a terrible blow, which deprived me of my senses. True, I opened my eyes once more and fancied I saw indistinctly, as if in a dream, one of the escaped criminals bending over me; then darkness shrouded my mind.

"It must have been late at night when consciousness returned. I opened my eyes and saw above me in the deep blue sky a radiant full moon. A dull, heavy sensation in the back of my head made me try to put my hand on the aching spot, but I discovered that I was bound hand and foot. Gradually I collected my thoughts, remembered the attack by highwaymen, and a terrible foreboding, which made my heart stop beating, darted through my brain. I felt that I was laid across two sharp parallel projections, which pressed against me most painfully, and, listening intently, I heard, far below me, a faint plashing noise. There was no doubt. I was lying across the rails of the Cayuga bridge, bound, unable to move, with the terribly certain prospect of being cut into three pieces by the next train.

"I almost lost consciousness again. But I soon recovered my composure. Then I tugged desperately at my bonds till they almost cut my muscles, shrieked and at last wept like a child. I tried to roll myself into a different position and remembered that an incautious movement would hurl me into the silent waves of the Cayuga—bound hand and foot, motionless as a stone.

"I shuddered and lay still, but not long. The light of the large, to me fearfully brilliant moon, the splashing of the water below, the wind blowing softly, then the deathlike silence again, rarely interrupted even by the distant note of a bird—all became unendurable and inspired me with unspeakable terror. And the rails! The rails! My senses tortured me. I could not escape them. The wooden beams of the bridge trembled almost imperceptibly from the washing of the water. I imagined I felt the approach of the train, and my hair bristled. The wind sighed a little louder, I fancied I heard the dull panting of the engine, and my heart stood still, only to throb the next instant with such dreadful speed that the pulsations were almost audible.

"There are some things, gentlemen, which are totally incomprehensible to me. One of them is how I survived that night. One thought stood distinctly before my mind. I must endeavor to work myself into another position—if possible, get into the space between the rails—if I was not, perhaps the next moment, to become the victim of the most agonizing death.

"And I succeeded! I strained every muscle, every sinew to the point of breaking. I writhed, I twisted, I panted, my head seemed bursting, and, after tremendous exertion, which appeared to me to last an eternity, though perhaps it was only moments, I found myself in the hollow between the rails.

"Was I safe? I had not time to consider or rejoice in my new hope, for all my vital powers were concentrated in the single sense of hearing. In the far distance I distinguished, at first vaguely, then more and more distinctly, the regular, monotonous, dull noise which is produced by the engine of a moving locomotive. The awful silence of the night merged minute by minute into the still more awful, confused jarring sounds, the rattling and groaning, rumbling and panting of the locomotive, which was rushing forward at the mad speed of American trains. A thousand feet more, 500—all the terrors of the infernal regions assailed me, but not a muscle moved. I lay as if turned to stone. I tried to shriek, but did not even hear my own voice. How should it reach those on the train?

"Now, for an infinitely brief space of time, I fancied that I saw a bright light, a blast of hot air fanned me, then suddenly darkness shrouded me. I heard a thundering roar, as though the very heavens were falling.

"Close, very close, barely an inch above, the monster dashed over me. I was safe. Still half unconscious, I heard a deafening rumbling and clattering and saw shadowy masses flit by. There was another moment of mortal dread; the hook of a chain which hung lower than the rest caught me, dragging me along a few feet, and finally tore a large piece from the breast of my coat, releasing me; then every object danced around me, the moon, the bridge and the high bank whirled in a giddy maze above and below me, and my senses failed.

"When I regained my consciousness, I found myself in my bed, with familiar faces around me. To make the story short, I had been picked up the morning after that terrible night by a signalman, recognized and taken to Auburn. A violent fever kept me for a fortnight within the shadow of death, but my strong constitution conquered. When, after my recovery, I looked in the glass for the first time, I saw what traces those moments had left upon me."

The physician paused. His pallid face, the expression of horror in his eyes, the perspiration which stood in large drops upon his brow, showed how vivid must be his remembrances of the scene and how greatly the narration had exhausted him.

Gradually the breathless anxiety with which we had listened to the story related with such graphic power passed away, and cheerfulness returned.

Then we paced to and fro for a long time in the moonlight, in the garden behind the tavern, listening to the doctor's tales of less harrowing experiences in the young land of liberty, wonders and adventure.—Translated From the French by Max Nordau For New York Herald.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

How One of His Legs Came to Be Shorter Than the Other.

"Perhaps you never noticed that one of my legs is a little shorter than the other," said the retired burglar. "I don't suppose you would, any way, unless you happened to meet me in damp weather, when the rheumatism made me limp a little, but it is, and I got it in one of the toughest experiences I ever had.

"I had gone into a house in a town something less than 100 miles away from the city and had taken about two steps inside of a room on the second story when I felt something give under my foot, and I knew in a minute I was in a trap. Two small pieces of timber, like pieces of joist, that had been rigged to work like a common steel trap, sprung up and came together on my left leg and broke it, I knew, and held me fast.

"The noise of the springing of the trap woke up a man who was sleeping in the room. I suppose somebody had been there to see him before, and he'd made up his mind to get the next man, and he'd set this trap and caught me. He got out of bed, turned up the light and came over to take a look at me. I suppose he thought that all he'd got to do now was just to turn me over to the police. He must have had absolute confidence in the trap, 'cause he came right up close, and it was a good trap, but I don't see how he could have forgot that my hands were free. I didn't, and when he got close enough I just smashed him and knocked him senseless over on the other side of the room. Then I tackled those timbers, and, making a tremendous effort, I managed to open 'em wide enough to let my leg out. It was caught near the end, and I slid it out sideways.

"Well, it was about as bad as anything I ever struck. I hopped out of the room and along the hall to the head of the stairs and down, hanging on to the banisters and partly sliding on 'em and out through the front door. My pal was waiting for me there in front, and he came up to see what was the matter. He knew something was wrong, of course, when he saw me limping. There was a train that stopped there about 2 o'clock in the morning that we were going to take, though we didn't expect to take it that way, and he helped me down to the station. Of course I might have got my leg fixed in the town all right and comfortable, but when I'd got around again I'd have got I don't know how many years at the end of it, and that's something I didn't want. I'd rather take the risk with the leg.

"It was a milk train or a freight train with a passenger car attached away down one end. Nobody noticed us in particular, and we got aboard and came back to the city. It was in the winter time and still dark when we got back. I was glad of that. We got a carriage and went home, and then I had my leg set.

"It was weeks before I got out at all, and when I did get around the broken leg was a little bit shorter than the other—though, as I said before, you might never notice it 'cept in damp weather."—New York Sun.

Every one should have eight hours' sleep, and pale, thin, nervous persons require ten, which should be taken regularly in a well ventilated room.

Common sense is the average sensibility and intelligence of men undisturbed by individual peculiarities.—W. R. Alger.

FEET AND LEGS OF DAZZLING RED.

Appearance of the New Woman In Early Ohio Politics.

The businesslike elections of today would have been regarded as tame and spiritless affairs a generation ago and even more so two generations ago. Elections are now attended as a matter of public business, a duty of citizenship, and the majority of electors are glad when the duty is discharged. Our grandfathers regarded a campaign, particularly a presidential campaign, as a joyful privilege as well as an imperative duty.

Forty or fifty years ago the man who refused to get out and "holler for his man" was not worth considering in the light of patriotic citizenship. It was the era of the barbecue, the public hurrah and too frequently the fisticuff. Not a little of the enthusiastic display was the work of women and girls, and these often became more intensely bitter than the men. One case as far back as the "campaign of 1844" shows the willingness of patriotic women to help the cause along.

In a southern Ohio county the "big meeting" so common to all campaigns was advertised to be held at the county seat. At these meetings it was usual to offer a prize for the largest delegation, or the most unique parade, or some other feature, in order to engender a rivalry in the townships; hence the "40 horse team," or the great ox wagon, with its two dozen "yokes," was usually somewhere in sight on the day of parade.

The citizens who crowded the mud sidewalks were startled with a great snapping of whip, stentorian "gees" and "haws" and "ya-backs," proving that the climax was approaching. The great wagon came lumbering along, and soon the singing of female voices fixed the attention of the spectators upon what was an illustrated volume of woman's interest in politics. Upon a long wagon, seated on either side, with their backs together, were seemingly a multitude of girls or young women, rugged, red cheeked lasses. All wore dresses reaching to the knees, but not a shoe or stocking in the entire load. Instead, the somewhat sturdy limbs and feet were painted a dazzling carmine red, and these, swinging in the sunlight, rendered an effect so weird as to be almost startling.

As the oxen waddled farther along some enthusiastic Polk man discovered that the shapely limbs were stained with pokeberry juice, and cheers for "Polk and Dallas" rent the air. It was a picture of the new woman in politics that would startle the most daring agitator of today. But it was the spirit of the times.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

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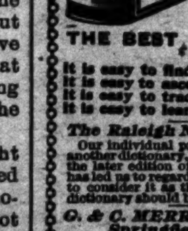

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Our individual preferences were formerly for another dictionary, but a better acquaintance with the later edition of Webster (the International) has led us to regard it as the most valuable, and to consider it as the standard as far as any one dictionary should be so accepted.

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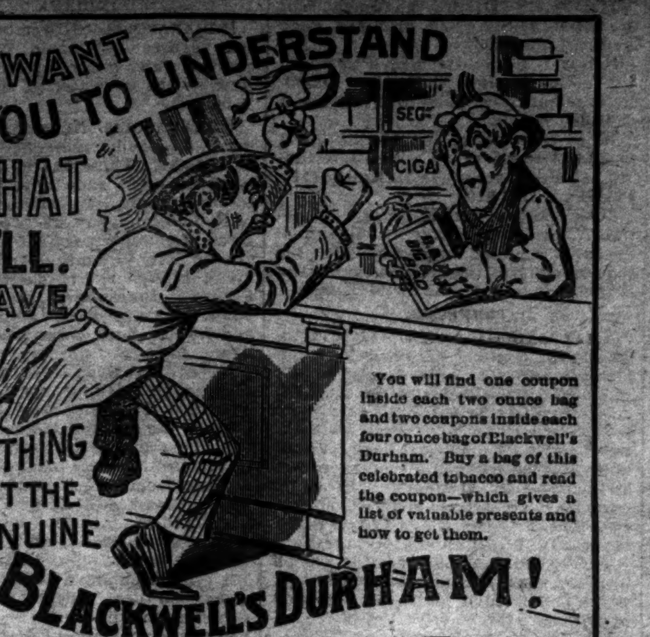

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville......Lv		12 45
11 00	3 58	Lv..........................Ar	10 45	10 25
11 56	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 40	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 56	8 00
1 30	5 32	Ar...Newbern.........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.
DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.53 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.38 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 1.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.66 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N, C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 3.00 p m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 27 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 30 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.25 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

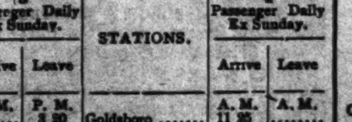
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro........	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 33	....
5 35	5 25	Newbern........	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 40	Morehead City....	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 18, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 55 p. m.	Ar....Wilmington....Lve	7 35 a. m
4 45 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 45 "
4 31 "	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	11 05 "
4 26 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 10 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	12 52 p. m
12 47 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 40 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 08 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 15 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 02 "
	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 33 "
10 32 "	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 38 "
10 40 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 12 "
8 40 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 30 "
5 48 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 08 "
5 00 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 54 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 05 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 17 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

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Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
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WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No. 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 52	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 45	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
	"	A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
	"		A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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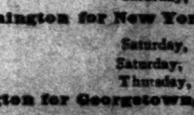

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CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 31
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Nov. 4
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct. 31
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov. 7
PAWNEE,	Thursday,	Nov. 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Nov. 3
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Nov. 7

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 5, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Opened Higher But Closed Lower—Other Products Improved at the Start But Closed at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—In the event of Mr. McKinley's election a boom in wheat was predicted and for weeks those who were confident that the result would be as it is have been buying wheat on the assumption that the rise must necessarily follow. As late as Monday several lines were purchased with this in view. Liverpool had the news before that market opened and pushed the prices up 2¼d. on the information. The curb or unofficial price here was 3@3¼c over Monday's close, but a reaction of ½@1c occurred before the regular market opened. At the start offerings were very free and a further break of about 1c resulted. Afterwards the market was rather nervous, advancing to the best figures of the session in the afternoon, but finally reacting and closing at or near the inside. December opened from 77@77⅜c. sold between 77⅝ and 76⅛c, closing at 76⅛c—1⅛@1⅝c higher than Monday. Cash wheat was 1⅛@2c higher.

Corn—A temporary advance of very moderate proportions took place in corn at the beginning of the session, but there was no stability to it, and when the wheat retrogression occurred corn was prompt in pursuing a similar course. Trade was light. Scalpers were on both sides of the market, but commission men were doing little. May corn opened from 29¼ to 29c, declined to 28⅜c, closing at 28⅜c—⅛@⅛c under Monday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats, like corn, improved slightly at the start, but did not remain so. The market was slow, generally speaking. May oats closed ⅛c under Monday. Cash oats were steady at Monday's prices.

Provisions, despite weakness in the hog market, opened with a slight gain over Monday and with a fairly firm tone. No support was accorded prices, however, and they naturally receded. A late report of a second decline in hog prices exercised a depressing effect, and everything depreciated. January pork closed 12½c lower, January lard 7½c lower, and January ribs 2½c lower.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN.

The Democratic Candidate Received the Election News at His Home in Lincoln, Nebraska.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, November 4.—William J. Bryan has not given up hope. The nerve of the man under the strain of last night and to-day is wonderful. He slept like a top between midnight and breakfast time. His face exhibited some signs of fatigue this morning but his eye was clear. Not a sign of nervousness did he show while talking to a few of the newspaper men who have been with him in his tour through the States. Mr. Bryan did not appear in the least despondent as he lay on a lounge in his parlor. He read bulletins and the messages carefully and commented on them interestingly. Reassuring dispatches from Senator Jones, chairman National Committee, were received at 11 a. m., but Mr. Bryan did not care to make it public. Kentucky advices too were of a comforting character. Up to 11 30 Mr. Bryan had no statement to give the press. Like her husband Mrs. Bryan looked cheerful. She attended to her household duties as though nothing unusual was happening, and superintended the opening of the bundles of souvenirs of the campaign that came by mail and express.

A number of private messages came to Mr. Bryan during the morning. Chairman Dahlman, of the Nebraska Democratic State Central Committee, telephoned from Omaha that the Democratic and People's independent or Bryan ticket had carried the State by from 12 000 to 15,000, and that all the Congressmen, with the possible exception of Duffy, in the Omaha district, had been elected. One supporter, who had presumably given up hope, sent congratulation on "Your magnificent hope," and added that "It was only four years from Bull Run to Appomattox," causing Mr. Bryan a good laugh.

Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams asking for definite information in regard to the election and has given out the following general answer:

"The Democratic National Committee claims enough States to give a majority in the electoral college, but the vote is very close in several of the States and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is wise for both sides to watch the returns to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional."

THE WHOLE STORY of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla is soon told. It makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing. It cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism.

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NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 90. Turpentine steady at 28@28½.

CHARLESTON, November 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F $1 45, H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 75, N $2 00, W G $2 15, W W $2 30.

SAVANNAH, November 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½@25¾c; sales 780 casks; closed firm at 25¾c, with sales of 250 casks. Rosin firm at the advance, sales of 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,477 barrels; prices A, B, C, D, E, $1 50, F $1 65 G H I K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 50.

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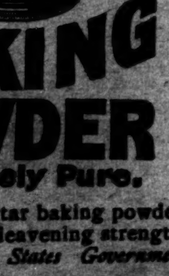

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BRYAN'S ELECTION

STILL CLAIMED BY NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

Statements from Chairmen Jones and Washburn That an Official Count in Some States May be Necessary to Determine the Result—Further Returns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Chairman Jones at noon to day sent the following message to Mr. Bryan:

Wm. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.

We have all along claimed for you the Southern States, with 156 votes, and the States west of the Missouri, with 61 votes, leaving necessary to success 7 votes. I counted Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota. We have no information, except by the press dispatches, indicating that we have lost any of these States. On the contrary, we are positively assured of all the South, except Maryland, and that we have not heard from. The West, so far as heard from, is safe. California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming and Montana are reported by our friends to be all right. If we carry either of the three States of Minnesota, Michigan or Indiana we will certainly win, and our reports are favorable from them all. Martin, chairman of the State Committee in Indiana, wired me at 8 o'clock this morning that we have Indiana. All reports from Michigan show immense gains, and Towne, of Minnesota says he has carried his district, although the Republicans claim it.

Reports from our friends everywhere show press reports to be partisan and grossly unfair to us. Press bulletins persistently give Kentucky to McKinley, while Sommers, chairman of the State Committee, wires me that 42 counties out of 119 give Bryan 23,535.

[Signed] JAS. K. JONES.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Chairman Jones, of the National Committee, refuses to believe that McKinley's plurality is sweeping, and yet has hopes that Bryan may be elected. He reached headquarters at 8.30 o'clock this morning. Telegrams giving favorable news from many of the doubtful States have been received. Private dispatches from Kentucky said that the State had surely gone Democratic. Forty two counties out of the 119 counties in the State, it was represented, gave Bryan a plurality of 23,519. The city of Louisville, where McKinley's plurality was 11,000, is included in this count. Favorable news also has been received at headquarters from California, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and the two Dakotas. Chairman Jones says he believes all these have gone for Bryan.

Telegrams were sent this morning from headquarters to nearly all the Democratic chairmen in Indiana and Michigan, urging the prompt transmission of the accurate returns of these States.

"I believe," said Chairman Jones this morning, "both Indiana and Michigan will be in the Bryan column when the correct results are known."

At 6 p. m. Chairman Jones says: "We cannot lose. The Republicans are perpetrating frauds. Indiana is for Bryan. Iowa's later returns are our way. Our people say Kentucky is all right. California and Oregon have gone for Bryan. I have no fears of West Virginia, and I do not concede McKinley's election."

Chairman Jones says he has advices up to 7 o'clock to-night which indicate that Bryan has carried Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. He says a parade is already forming in Cincinnati, which will have for its standard the words "None of 1876 this time."

CHICAGO, November 4.—The following statement of the Presidential situation was issued to-night by Chairman Washburn, of the Chicago headquarters, People's party committee:

To the Voters of the United States:

Our facilities for receiving the election returns are equal to any. We know from private advices and the returns up to date that McKinley is not elected. On the other hand the latest returns justify our claim that Mr. Bryan is elected. It is one of the peculiarities of Republican enterprise that they always claim everything in sight a few hours after an election.

In 1876, as well as in 1884, it was not known for three or four days which candidate had won. Although the early returns indicate in the Republican State, Democratic followed. Again, four years ago, the early returns favored Harrison's election, while the subsequent ones elected Cleveland. This year the early returns favor McKinley, because they came from the Eastern and Middle States and from the cities of other States, while the returns from the South and West were withheld so as to stampede public sentiment that McKinley was elected, whether he was or not, and thus create sentiment in advance which would operate to his advantage in case the election was contested; while, on the other hand, had the first returns announced Bryan's success and a contest resulted, there would be an uprising of the people through fear of a repetition of the Tilden episode.

'We have positive evidence that the Republican National Committee have wired their State committees to claim certain States which are in doubt, fearing that the subsequent returns might indicate Bryan's election. We shall soon vigorously press the question, viz. 'If it is not for the purpose of manipulating them, why are they held back?'

"We want the American people to be patient and calm, and to await for the official returns, and pay no attention to the false reports sent out by manipulating committees. We feel also justified in assuring the people that if Bryan is elected he will be seated. The will of the people will never again be defeated through the manipulation of returning boards to capture the Presidency. The political crime of 1876 will be resisted if repeated.

"The returns this evening indicate that Mr. Bryan will carry all of the States west of the Missouri river and south of the Ohio and Potomac, which, without Maryland and Delaware, make 209 votes. Delaware is still in doubt, but we are sure of one elector which makes 210. Add to this Michigan, 14 votes, or Indiana, 15 votes, and it insures Bryan's election. The returns from both of these States now show positive gains for Bryan in all of the suburban districts.

"The claims of the Republicans are based upon the reports from the cities. Now that we are hearing from the country, the situation is rapidly changing. The Republicans are becoming alarmed and the silverites triumphant in the belief that Bryan will be our next President.

"(Signed) GEORGE F. WASHBURN,
"Chicago Branch People's Party National Executive Committee."

Telegrams received this afternoon by Acting Chairman Payne, of the Republican National Committee, from the disputed States give the committee assurance to claim 277 electoral votes sure for McKinley.

The estimates sent by State chairmen were as follows: South Dakota, 3,500; Kentucky, 5,000; West Virginia, 14,000; Oregon, 3,500; California, 6,000 to 9,000. Mr. Payne characterizes as buncombe the claim of Indiana Democrats that the State had given 5,000 majority for Bryan. Mr. Payne admitted the Republicans would lose a United States Senator in Washington.

At the Democratic national headquarters, the messages received from State chairman and others during the afternoon were more encouraging than at any time since the returns began to come in. A telegram from Parkersburg, West Virginia, read: "I have no fear about West Virginia."

State Chairman Martin, of Indiana, wired that returns from the rural districts of that State showed large net Democratic gains over 1898.

The North Dakota chairman sent word that the State had probably gone for Bryan by 2,000.

National Committeeman Powers, of Utah, telegraphed that the Democratic majority in Utah had increased to 40,000.

Word came from the Pacific coast that 1,558 precincts in California, including San Francisco, gave McKinley 111,288; Bryan, 107,939.

"Our people say Kentucky is all right," was the answer of Chairman Jones to repeated inquiries as to the foundation for the Republican claim that the State had gone for McKinley.

TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 4.—Third Congressional district is still in doubt. Democratic committee claims Moon's election by a safe majority, but Republicans refuse to concede Clift's defeat and say later returns will confirm his election by a small majority. They give out no figures, however, and this is received as favorable by Democrats. From reports received, towns give Republican electors and Congressmen tickets handsome majorities, but country precincts generally show an appreciably falling off from the usual Republican percentage, which is accounted for by the defection of farmers to free silver.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, November 4.—Bryan has carried Washington by ten thousand and upwards and every man on the fusion free silver State ticket has been elected. Sullivan, Republican gubernatorial candidate winning by about five thousand.

Lewis and Jones, free silver Congressional candidates, have been elected by large majorities, Lewis running probably ahead of the Bryan electors. While returns come in slowly they indicate the free silver forces will control the next Legislature on joint ballot and name a successor to United States Senator Watson C. Squire.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, November 4.—All returns to-day and early this evening indicate that Bryan has carried Nebraska by not less than 7,000. Republicans virtually admit it. The Fusion State ticket is elected.

OMAHA, November 4.—Returns at 11 a. m. indicate a plurality in Nebraska of 13,000 for the fusion Democratic and Populist electors and the election of their State ticket and of their Congressmen in all but the first and second districts. The Legislature will likely have a small fusion majority.

Official returns from Nebraska, including Lancaster and Douglass, the heavy Republican strongholds, received up to 8 p-m., give Bryan 56,685, McKinley 50 463. Holcomb, Fusion, for Governor 87,158, Mitchell, Republican, 28,566.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 4.—Walker, Republican, is elected in the Ninth district. The result as between Yost, Republican, and Flood, Democrat, in the Tenth, is close. Both sides claim it. The rest of the delegation is Democratic.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, November 4.—Delaware's electoral vote is for McKinley by 1,500 to 1,800 plurality. The Democrats elect Tunnell Governor, and Handy to Congress by 4 000 plurality. Democrats also control the Legislature on joint ballot.

WYOMING.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Chairman Payne, in charge of the National Republican headquarters, concedes Wyoming to Bryan.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Bryan gets a much larger vote in the country than in the cities. The estimated majority for McKinley given last night will be largely reduced.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON, Nov. 4.—Latest estimates place Bryan's plurality in Texas over 150,000 and Culberson's, Democratic nominee for Governor, 60,000. All the Democratic Congressmen are elected.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Maryland will have a solid Republican delegation in the next Congress. The First district, which was thought to have been sure for the Democrats, gave the Republican candidate 472 plurality. The official count will not materially change the following figures: First district, Dr. Isaac S. Barber, 500 plurality; Second district, William B. Baker, 2,000 plurality; Third district, Dr. William S. Booze, 800 plurality; Fourth district, W. W. McIntyre, 919 plurality; Fifth district, Sidney E. Mudd, 2,000 plurality, Sixth district, Capt. John McDonald, 3,000 plurality.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Nearly complete returns from all but six small counties in Oregon give McKinley 34,954, Bryan 31,709, McKinley's majority 3,243. Complete returns will not materially change the results.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, Nov. 4.—Eight hundred of the 1,248 precincts in the State give McKinley a majority of 2,000. Johnson, candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, runs ahead of the ticket by 5,000, but the entire State ticket will be elected.

BISMARCK, November 4.—Complete returns have not been received. Enough is known, however, to show that the State has gone for McKinley by at least 3,000. The northern Populist counties have not come up with the expected majorities. The Republicans have elected their State ticket by safe majorities, and Johnson, rep., is re-elected to Congress by 3,000. The Legislature is Republican by 20 on joint ballot.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 4.—Fusion headquarters now claim the Bryan electors by 19,000; the State ticket by 13,000; seven out of eight Congressmen; five out of six judges to the Appellate Court, and a majority of twenty-six in the Legislature on joint ballot.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

WINSTON, Nov. 4.—Complete returns give this (Forsyth) county to the Republicans by an average majority of 1,000. It is about conceded to-night that Linney, rep., has defeated Doughton, silver dem., for Congress in this (Eighth) district by 1,000 votes. Returns received indicate that Kitchin, silver dem., has defeated Settle in the Fifth Congressional district by a majority of 1,200.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 4.—Forty counties give McKinley 19,000 plurality, indicative of 15,000 in the State. Dayton and Dovener, for Congress, succeed themselves by majorities of 3,000 each.

McKinley's plurality in West Virginia will be about 10,000. Reports coming from all sections of the State say Republicans have made big gains in some instances over the vote of 1894, when the State went 13,000 Republican for Congressmen. At Wm. L. Wilson's home, in Charlestown, the Republicans gained 175 votes and gained over 200 in the county. McKinley carried this (Ohio) county, the most populous in the State, by 1,708. All the State ticket, four Congressmen and the Legislature are carried by Republicans.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, November 4. — Returns from all of the twenty-three counties of the Territory give the free silver fusion ticket increased strength over first reports, and indicate Callahan, silver, to Congress by one thousand majority. Both branches of the Legislature are controlled by Democrats, and the majority of the counties in the Territory elect the silver men.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—Complete returns from 1,706 out of 2,877 precincts give McKinley 120,098; Bryan 119,850.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4.—The best figures obtainable by counties, many of which are complete, show that Republicans have carried the State by 18,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4.—It has been a day of uncertainty and excitement in Indiana. There was in the late returns last night and those up to noon to-day a steady decline in the percentage of Republican gains as additional precincts were reported, that led the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic newspapers to claim the State. Chairman Jones then figured that Bryan could be saved with Indiana, and the anxiety on both sides was redoubled. The bulletin boards were surrounded all day with vast crowds of people, making the streets impassable. They stood in the rain and cheered the slightest indication of anything favorable to their side of the case in Indiana, but they had no patience for returns from other States, apparently being convinced that it all depended upon Indiana. The returns to the Democratic State Committee are very meagre, but do not differ materially from the Republican returns from the same counties. There are ninety-two counties in the State. Complete returns from sixty-two of these, with the others estimated from very nearly complete returns, give the State to McKinley by 21,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4.—At 10 o'clock to-night Chairman Martin, of the Democratic State Committee, conceded the State to McKinley by 25,000, while claiming the election of three Congressmen.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Republican figures give Kentucky to McKinley by 5,439, while Democratic estimates give it to Bryan by 2,725.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—The following dispatches to the *Chronicle* are printed in a 9 p. m. extra:

"*Louisville, Ky.*—Kentucky is close, with five counties to hear from and estimates on last year's vote will claim a majority of 1,000 for McKinley. [Signed.] Sam G. Roberts, Chairman Republican State Committee."

"*Louisville, Ky.*—Kentucky will give her electoral vote to Bryan by a small but safe majority. [Signed.] A. Sommers, Chairman Democratic State Committee."

LEXINGTON, November 4.—Latest returns give McKinley a majority of 653. Yost's, rep., majority over Flood, silverite, 702; county Democratic loss of 1,500.

MINNESOTA.

OMAHA, NEB., November 4.—Congressman Towne wires Bryan that the result in Minnesota is close and in doubt, and he hopes it will be found for Bryan.

ST. PAUL, November 4.—Returns are sufficiently complete for Minnesota this evening to indicate clearly how the State has gone. McKinley has a plurality of perhaps a little more than 80,000, having carried St. Paul by 4,400 and Minneapolis by 6,800. The Republicans also elect all of their State ticket. It was thought for a while this afternoon that Clough, rep., was defeated for Governor, but returns received up to 9 p. m., show that he has defeated Lind by a plurality of from 5,000 to 10,000. The Republicans also get all of the seven Congressmen. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, that party having carried at least 85 of the 114 districts.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 4.—The late returns from the State continue to show Republican gains over the vote of 1892. The leaders of the Republican party in the upper peninsula claim that McKinley's plurality in that section will reach 20,000 and if the official figures bear out their claim, the Republicans have carried the State on the National ticket by nearly 50,000 plurality. Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Republican candidate for Governor, has carried the State by fully 60,000 and runs more than 10,000 ahead of his ticket. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, although the Fusionists have elected twenty-two Representatives and five Senators. Two years ago John Donovan, of Barr, was the only anti-Republican who was elected in either branch. The Republicans have carried ten out of twelve Congressional districts.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

PIERRE, S. D., November 4.—The returns are very slow, and indications are that the State has perhaps gone less than 1,000 for either Bryan or McKinley. All the returns that have come in to-night show Bryan gains. It may take official returns to decide.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 4.—The returns from Iowa are not yet complete, but indications are that the Republican ticket has carried the State by not less than 75,000 and possibly 80,000 plurality over the Democrats and Populists. The Sound Money Democratic Committee claims that from 40,000 to 50,000 Democrats voted for McKinley. About one-fourth of the fusion vote is cast by the Populists.

The Republican State ticket, headed by the Secretary of State and including the Auditor, Treasurer, Supreme Judge, Attorney General and Railroad Commissioner, is elected by about the same figures as the National ticket. The fusion extended to State and Congressional tickets. The Republicans have elected the entire eleven Congressmen.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, November 4.—Returns from the State are coming in very slowly but bear out early estimates of a majority of 100,000 for McKinley, with Tanner, for Governor, running well up. In Chicago, Tanner polled 80,000 votes less than the head of the ticket, but he ran ahead in many country districts, and it is believed will not be far behind McKinley when the returns are complete. The entire Cook county (Chicago) Republican ticket was elected. The tidal wave assures a Republican majority in both branches of the State Legislature, and in consequence a Republican successor to Senator Palmer, late candidate for the Presidency on the gold Democratic ticket. The Democrats have elected three and possibly four Congressmen.

THE LATEST.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Returns to-day and to-night by the United Associated Presses reduce the doubtful States to two—California and North Dakota. Washington, Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska, of the States which were in doubt last night, are transferred to the Bryan column, and Delaware, Oregon, South Dakota, Indiana and Kentucky are placed in the McKinley column. The vote in Kentucky is close, but advices indicate that the State is Republican by a small majority. Delaware and Oregon are also close States, but are apparently carried by McKinley.

The later news from California and North Dakota is that in the precincts so far counted, McKinley leads, but the margin of votes is so small that both States should be still classed as doubtful.

The latest returns indicate that the electoral vote of the States will be cast as follows:

Alabama, Bryan, 11; Arkansas, Bryan, 8; California, McKinley, 9; Colorado, Bryan, 4; Connecticut, McKinley, 6; Delaware, McKinley, 3; Florida, Bryan, 4; Georgia, Bryan, 13; Idaho, Bryan, 3; Illinois, McKinley, 24; Indiana, McKinley, 15; Iowa, McKinley, 13; Kansas, Bryan, 10; Kentucky, McKinley, 13; Louisiana, Bryan, 8; Maine, McKinley, 6; Maryland, McKinley, 8; Massachusetts, McKinley, 15; Michigan, McKinley, 14; Minnesota, McKinley, 9; Mississippi, Bryan, 9; Missouri, Bryan, 17; Montana, Bryan, 3; Nebraska, Bryan, 8; Nevada, Bryan, 3; New Hampshire, McKinley 4; New Jersey, McKinley 10; New York, McKinley 36; North Carolina, Bryan 11; North Dakota, McKinley 3; Ohio, McKinley 23; Oregon, McKinley 4; Pennsylvania, McKinley 32; Rhode Island, McKinley 4; South Carolina, Bryan 9; South Dakota, McKinley 4; Tennessee, Bryan 12; Texas, Bryan 15; Utah, Bryan 3; Vermont, McKinley 4; Virginia, Bryan 12; Washington, Bryan 4; West Virginia, McKinley 6; Wisconsin, McKinley 12; Wyoming, Bryan 3. Total—McKinley, 277; Bryan, 170.

Necessary to a choice 224. Without California and North Dakota McKinley apparently has 265 votes, or 41 more than is necessary to elect. The loss of Delaware, Oregon, Kentucky, South Dakota and Minnesota would still leave McKinley eight votes over the 224.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Free Silver Advocates Removed from Office—Gold Deposits in the U. S. Treasury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Secretary Carlisle to-day removed from office Thomas F. Brantley, of South Carolina, Chief of the Army and Navy Division, Third Auditor's office; T. Doyle, of Tennessee Assistant Chief of the Warrant Division of the Secretary's office, Treasury Department. Each of these gentlemen had been on the stump for Bryan and free silver. Mr. Doyle has been speaking in Maryland, and Mr. Brantley in West Virginia.

The Treasury officials express the opinion that the Treasury will from now on for some time have a large gain in gold. Nearly all the gold recently imported it is expected, will be deposited in the Treasury in exchange for Sherman notes and United State notes.

The deposits began to day, $2,384,800 in gold having been deposited at New York and currency taken for it. The Treasury has on hand $40,000,000 Sherman notes and $58,000,000 United States notes which can be utilized for exchange for gold. Assistant Secretary Curtis says in addition to the Treasury gaining gold by exchanging legal tender notes for gold, he expects a large influx of foreign gold. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were $91,700. The gold reserve at the close of business to-day is $115,113,898.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York's Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool advanced 3 32d. on the spot with sales of 18,000 bales; futures there advanced five to five and a half points as compared with Monday's closing prices. The Liverpool news to-day was decidly bullish, reporting a sharp rise in futures and a good demand on the spot but on the other hand, the market here had been overbought, and on selling for local Southern and Liverpool account prices declined, the last figures showing a sharp net loss for the day. Crop advices from India were very favorable but the outlook for the crop in this country is favorable and the tendency is to increase crop estimates, owing to the continued mild weather in the South and the improved outlook for a top crop. The exports from the ports were liberal, and the Southern spot markets were generally firmer. Silver was lower in this country and in Europe.

DELAWARE'S ELECTORS.

One of Them May Be Lost to McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 4.—Jas. G. Shaw, one of the McKinley candidates for elector, was on both the Republican and Union Republican tickets. On the Union Republican ticket in New Castle county "Sr." was added to his name. Many of the election officers gave Jas. G. Shaw the votes, keeping tally only on the head of the Republican tickets. Others kept tally for both names, and so made returns. To what extent this has been done cannot develop until the official count Thursday. Then much will depend on the action of the board of canvass. If the intent of the voters is to be taken Shaw will be given the entire vote, but if an attempt is made to show that two men were really voted for it may result in losing one vote for McKinley.

A KENTUCKY ROW.

Several Men Shot—One Man Fatally Wounded—More Trouble Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINCHESTER, Nov. 4.—A fight occurred in Pointersville this evening in which Henry Young, colored, was shot through the right breast, Canley Murray, colored, shot in the face and leg broken, Harry Haggard, colored, wounded in the leg. Tucker Anderson and John T. Jones, Jr., white, each shot in the leg. Young cannot recover. The others are not seriously hurt. The trouble came over the attempted arrest of Bill Bly and Bob Haggard, colored, for misdemeanor. A number of men are patrolling the streets with shot-guns and further trouble is expected.

RICHMOND GOES WILD

Over Reports That Bryan May Have Been Elected After All.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 4.—The city is wild with excitement to-night over the reports indicating that Bryan may have been elected after all. Crowds throng the streets and parade to the music of tin horns, bells, etc., while fireworks are being sent off from time to time. Thousands have stood for hours under umbrellas in the rain, waiting for the few bulletins that have come in and have cheered themselves hoarse at every indication of Bryan's success. Such enthusiasm has rarely if ever before been seen here. The latest returns indicate a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000 for Bryan. The Democrats elect their Congressmen in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts.

CINCINNATI EXCITED.

Democrats Parading the Streets Cheering for Bryan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—The greatest excitement exists in this city over the election situation to-night. At 11 o'clock an immense crowd of people is packed in the street in front of the *Enquirer's* office, where bulletins from the Democratic National headquarters are being displayed. The late returns revived hope in the breasts of the disheartened Democrats and they are filling the air with their shouts. A procession about a block in length, headed by a brass band, is parading the streets through the rain, cheering for Bryan.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee was a passenger on board the Ward line steamer Valencia, which arrived at New York to-night from Havana. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the General could not be seen.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $119,278,780; currency, $86,778,116.

President Cleveland has set apart Thursday, November 26th to be kept and observed as a day of Thanksgiving.

The First National Bank of Garrett, Kansas, capital $50,000, failed yesterday. The liabilities are $96,000; assets nominal. Examiner Stanby has been placed in charge of the bank.

M. L. Novera, a well known merchant and insurance agent, whose name was recently mentioned in connection with the Union Bank scandal, New Orleans, killed himself. His brother-in-law, J. N. Wolfson, is charged with looting the bank.

INVENTORS' STUMBLING BLOCKS.

Discouragements Thrown In the Pathway of Genius.

Papin, a Frenchman, invented the digester for paper making and many other purposes, and also the lever safety valve. In 1807 he made a small steamboat and ran it on the Fulda river. The ignorant boatmen seized it and destroyed it.

When Jonathan Hulls patented his steamboat, in England, in 1736, he was made an object of general ridicule. One paper published this doggerel:

> Jonathan Hulls,
> With his patent skulls,
> Invented a machine
> To go against wind and stream;
> But he, being an ass,
> Couldn't bring it to pass,
> And so was ashamed to be seen.

Hargreaves invented a spinning jenny in 1763 in England. His fellow workmen seized it, broke it to pieces and drove him from his native town.

Jacquard invented his loom, and it was so wonderful that the French minister of war, the great Arnot, sent for the inventor and said to him, "Are you the man who can do what the Almighty cannot—tie a knot in a stretched string?" A mob of silk weavers took the loom from Jacquard's house, broke it up and burned the pieces.

When it was proposed to build a railroad in the United States, Chancellor Livingstone, who was one of the greatest men in the state of New York, published a letter to demonstrate that the undertaking was impossible. One of his reasons was that no one would want to risk his life flying through space at the rate of 12 or 15 miles an hour.

Daniel Webster had grave doubts about railroads being possible. He said the frost on the rails would prevent the train from moving or stopping after it had begun to move.

Murdoch invented or discovered a means for producing illuminating gas and Sir Humphry Davy ridiculed it. He said if it was to be used for lighting the streets the dome of St. Paul's would have to be their gasometer.

Sir Walter Scott joked cleverly about "sending light through street pipes" and "lighting London by smoke." Subsequently Sir Walter's house was lighted by it. Wollaston, a scientific man, also ridiculed the idea. It is only a few years since Europeans demonstrated mathematically that the electric current could be divided for incandescent lighting.

When the sewing machine was invented, prayers were offered in many churches for the promoters of it. The pious prayed that the makers would be stricken with the knowledge of their own wrongdoings in robbing sewing women of their means of support.—Chicago News.

Shutting the Eyes to See.

Mr. Trevor-Battye and his one comrade on the island of Kolgueff, off the northern coast of Russia, had sighted a choom (Samoyed hut) and were making toward it with great eagerness when a heavy fog settled upon them, and presently as they made their way over the low hills they found themselves unable to agree as to the right direction. Time passed, and they became utterly confused. Still they must find the Samoyeds, and finally Mr. Trevor-Battye pulled himself together.

I remembered how one day when it was very hot I threw a jacket over the bough of a tree where my Cree Indian said we would pick it up on our return. We hunted all that day and the next, lay out that night, and the following evening as we were going home I remembered my jacket.

A jacket hanging on a bough in the middle of a pathless forest is no very easy thing to find, but the Cree shut his eyes, remained so for a minute or two, and then turning half round walked straight away. I followed, and at the end of an hour or so we came straight up to the jacket.

This, as I say, I now remembered. Then I shut my eyes and thought. After a moment I could, as it were, see the choom, and so clearly that I knew I could walk up to it.

I opened my eyes. All was fog, dense fog, but, pointing, I said to my companion, "There is the choom straight over there," which was almost the opposite direction from where we had supposed it to be.

We shouldered our things and marched on, and, sure enough, it was not long before we saw ahead of us the dim outline of the choom looming through the fog.—Youth's Companion.

Try It.

Many of you have stereoscopes and know the principle on which they are constructed. They have gone out of fashion lately, but a little paragraph seen in an English paper states that they are used largely in banks, even the Bank of England itself, for detecting counterfeits. The way in which it is done is by taking two notes, one known to be genuine and the other suspected, and, placing them side by side, an expert looks at them through the glass. If they do not match exactly it is known that one is a counterfeit.

A visit to the studio of a well known architect revealed the fact that he uses a kaleidoscope for securing new combinations of figures and colors.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An American Dog Story From England.

A carter in Wilmington, Del., had a staid and dignified big dog that accompanied him on his trips. At one place an impudent little whiffet used to come out and bark at the big dog, who, however, did not deign to notice this insolence. But the whiffet once went too far and snapped at the big dog, with the result that the mastiff caught the little fellow by the back of the neck and took him and held his head just in front of the cart wheel. As soon as the wheel caught the little dog's head of course it crushed it, as the cart was heavily loaded with bricks. Thereupon the mastiff walked back with dignity to his accustomed place beside the shaft horse nor deigned to cast a look behind.—London Spectator.

Not Fully Equipped.

A lady who spent last summer at a New England farmhouse overheard her hostess sending her little boy to the one store in the village for codfish. The store was of the inclusive variety sort, and the storekeeper also ran the postoffice. When the messenger returned, empty handed, the housekeeper exclaimed indignantly: "Smart postmaster. Hain't got no codfish."—New York Journal.

In Syria, near Damascus, there is said to grow a humming bird plant, the flower of which bears a close resemblance to a humming bird. The breast is red, the wings are a dark green, the back yellow, the head and tail a bluish black.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Who Are Gentlemen?

Discussing abroad the features of respective armies with a foreign officer, who owed in some measure his confidential hilarity to the effects of champagne, I inquired, "Are those who hold the grade of —— regarded as 'gentlemen' in your service?" "Sir," he answered loftily, "every officer holding his majesty's commission"— "Yes, yes," I interrupted, "in theory, of course, but tell me, confidentially, is this the case in practice?" His high mightiness thereupon indulged in such an amount of what Captain Marryat's Peter Simple calls grandiloquent flapdoodle—and which O'Brien defines as the stuff on which they feed fools—that I hastily ate up my words in dread of the local "court of honor" to which my observation might be referred.

After all, foreigners have no equivalent for our term "gentleman," which need not be merged in that of "officer," inasmuch as, cæteris paribus, the higher the gentleman the better the officer. "I wish, sir," said an ex-sergeant major to me, "that officers more fully realized the influence by daily life example which they exercise over their men. Their dispositions, their habits, their conversation, are constant topics imported into the barrack room by sergeants, servants and mess waiters. Their most secret transactions, creditable or otherwise, leak out with an accuracy of detail which you little suspect."—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Headless Bird Flew Away.

A gentleman living near Taylor, La., netted a dozen quails. When he was killing and dressing them, the following strange occurrence transpired: As he went to wring the neck of one of the birds the head slipped off in his hand, pulling about two inches of skin and feathers along with it.

Turning a moment later to pick up the bird from where he had thrown it, the gentleman found the little fellow flying and hopping about as though nothing untoward had happened, his bare neck sticking up gaunt and headless.

Thinking the bird's activity resulted from a posthumous contraction of the muscles, the gentleman attempted to pick him up, when the little fellow mounted in the air and flew away, fluttering and quivering now and then, but when about 200 yards from the house he disappeared into a small pine thicket, flying to the last.—Philadelphia Times.

Preaching and Practice.

Parishioner—Your sermon yesterday morning, doctor, on the necessity of purifying our politics meets my hearty approval. Tomorrow, by the way, we hold our primaries. We are making an earnest effort this year to elect a decent alderman, and we need the help of every good citizen in the ward. I will call for you with my carriage at any time that will be convenient. How will 9 o'clock in the morning—

The Rev. Dr. Lastly—Call for me? What for?

Parishioner—To go to the polling place to vote for—

The Rev. Dr. Lastly—What! Let myself down into the dirty pool of politics? Countenance by my presence the ruffianism and vulgarity of the polls? Brother Millsap, you grieve me beyond my power to express.—Chicago Tribune.

Raised an Interesting Technicality.

Every schoolboy knows that the eye of the law is so far color blind that two blacks sometimes make a white for it. But the Newcastle-under-Lyme milkman, who has been unsuccessfully appealing from his native petty sessions to the queen's bench, preferred to try a new way of getting on the law's color blind side. He did not deny that his milk was adulterated—not he! But he pointed out that it was a Sunday on which he sold it, and that there was a law of George II making such sale illegal on that day, except in the early morning and after 4 o'clock. Consequently there had been no legal sale at all, and therefore he had not sold adulterated milk. Perhaps it is as well that his point was not upheld. It might have been "the thin end of the wedge," and presently we should have had a burglar breaking into our house and shooting us, and then escaping the gallows on the ground that, as his entry had been burglarious, he was not legally there at all, and so could plead an alibi against the capital charge.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Trilby Knew Not.

"Trilby," said the Laird as he put on his galoshes, "why are a tight pair of rubbers like Little Billee?"

Trilby said she didn't know.

"Because," replied the Laird, "they draw your feet."

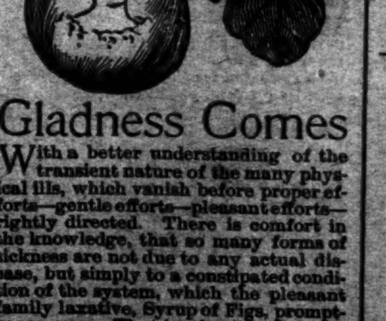
And Trilby lifted up her voice and wept.—New York Journal.

Sensitive.

"Miss Prettygirl is very sensitive."

"In what way?"

"When Jorkins compared her feet to little mice at the dance the other night, she fainted."—Detroit Free Press.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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If you want a nice Suit of Clothes call at MEYER'S Merchant Tailoring, 27 Market street, where Tailoring is done in all its branches. You will find the largest and best selected stock in Scotch, Cheviot, Worsted, Clay Diagonals, fine Trousers and Overcoatings, now on exhibition in Wilmington. Best styles, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Patterns cut to measure. oct 24 tf

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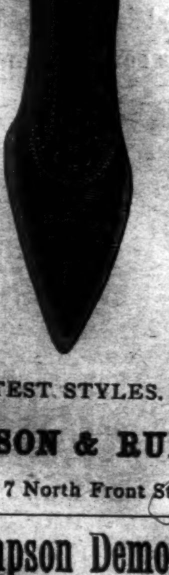

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